Amendments to the Specification are as follows:

Before the first line, please insert:

This application claims the benefit of Japanese Patent Application No. 2002-345973 filed on November 28, 2002, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 19 and ending on page 1, line 25 as follows:

Figs. 6A and 6B are~~is a~~ views showing a sectional structure of the liquid crystal display device having each of these conventional illuminating devices, etc. Fig. 7 is an explanatory view for explaining a light guide state of the front light shown in Fig. 6A. Fig. 8 is an explanatory view for explaining a light guide state of the back light shown in Fig. 6B.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 19 and ending on page 4, line 22 as follows:

The present invention is made in consideration of the above situation, and embodiments~~an object~~ of the present invention ~~is to~~ provide an illuminating device having high brightness and reducing leaked light and able to be preferably made thin.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 23 and ending on page 4, line 26 as follows:

Embodiments~~Another object~~ of the present invention also~~is to~~ provide a light guide plate able to efficiently uniformly propagate light introduced from the light incident face to the emitting face.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 27 and ending on page 5, line 3 as follows:

Embodiments~~Still another object~~ of the present invention also~~is to~~ provide a liquid crystal display device having the above illuminating device and having high brightness and excellent in display quality.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 4 and ending on page 5, line 5.

~~The present invention adopts the following construction to achieve the above objects.~~

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 12 and ending on page 9, line 18 as follows:

In accordance with such a construction, since the light is uniformly propagated by the above bar light guide body in its extending direction, the light incident to the side end face of the light guide plate attains a state in which this light is uniformly distributed within this side end face. As a result, the light amount distribution within the emitting face of the light guide plate can be uniform.~~ed.~~

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 13 and ending on page 4, line 8 as follows:

Figs. 6A and 6B show ~~is a view showing~~ a sectional structure of ~~the~~ liquid crystal display devices having a conventional illuminating devices.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 16, line 4 and ending on page 16, line 24 as follows:

In the front light 10, the inclination angle θ_1 of the gentle slanting face portion 14a shown in Fig. 3 is preferably set to the range of 0.5° or more and 5° or less with respect to the horizontal reference face z. The inclination angle

θ_2 of the steep slanting face portion 14b is preferably set to the range of 40° or more and 60° or less. If such ranges are set, the light propagated within the light guide plate 12 face can be efficiently emitted to the liquid crystal panel 20 so that the liquid crystal display device able to perform bright display can be constructed. The average brightness of the front light is reduced when the range of the inclination angle θ_1 of the gentle slanting face portion 14a is less than 0.5°. In contrast to this, when the range of the inclination angle θ_1 exceeds 5°, it is difficult to uniformly distribute the emitting light ~~amount~~ within the light guide plate face. Further, when the inclination angle θ_2 of the steep slanting face portion 14b is less than 40° and exceeds 60 °~~45°~~, it is not preferable since the light amount transmitted through the steep slanting face portion 14b and leaked out is increased and the emitting light amount (i.e., the brightness of the front light 10) from the emitting face 12b is reduced.

Please amend the table beginning on page 27, line 10 and ending on page 28, line 5 as follows:

[Table 2]
<Novel shape 1>

Light incident angle [è] θ_6 (°)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Incli[-]nation angle [è] θ_2 (°)	45	45.5	46	46.5	47	47.5	48	48.5	49
margin angle (°)	3.86	3.36	2.86	2.36	1.88	1.36	0.86	0.36	-0.14

material: arton/refractive index: 1.52/critical angle: 41.14°

[Table 3]
<Novel shape 2>

Light incident angle [è] θ_6 (°)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Incli[-]nation angle [è] θ_2 (°)	45	45.5	46	46.5	47	47.5	48	48.5	49
margin angle (°)	2.49	1.99	1.49	0.99	0.49	-0.01	-0.51	-1.01	-1.51

material: acrylic/refractive index: 1.48/critical angle: 42.51°

[Table 4]
<Conventional shape 1>

Light incident angle (°)	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
Incli[-]nation angle [è] θ_2(°)	45	44.5	44	43.5	43	42.5	42	41.5	41
Margin angle (°)	3.86	2.36	0.86	-0.64	-2.14	-3.64	-5.14	-6.64	-6.14

material: arton/refractive index: 1.52/critical angle: 41.14°

[Table 5]
<Conventional shape 2>

Light incident angle (°)	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8
Incli[-]nation angle [è]θ_2(°)	45	44.5	44	43.5	43	42.5	42	41.5	41
margin angle (°)	2.49	0.99	-0.51	-2.01	-3.51	-5.01	-6.51	-8.01	-9.51

material: acrylic/refractive index: 1.48/critical angle: 42.51°